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BY THE GOVERNOR OF WISCONSIN.

A THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

By the favor of Almighty God, the year now closing, has been prominent for abundant harvests and rich rewards to all forms of industry. By His favor, the blessings of health, of peace and of security have been enjoyed, and property have been continued unbroken. By His favor, the honor and the prosperity of our State and Nation have been confirmed, and civil, religious and political liberty for ourselves and our posterity, preserved.

In grateful recognition of the and other innumerable blessings, and conforming to the recent proclamation of the President of the United States, in that behalf, J. WILLIAM E. RAINY, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, do hereby appoint

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1880.

to be a day of public thanksgiving and praise; and I recommend to all the people to observe it as such.

Our fathers were accustomed, upon similar occasions, to suspend all public and private business, and by appropriate religious services, social festivities and charitable deeds, to testify their appreciation of Divine bounty, and their gratitude therefor. Let us follow their example.

"It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord, and to declare his works before the world."

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Wisconsin to be affixed. Done at the Capitol, in the city of Madison, this eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and eighty.

WILLIAM E. SMITH.

By the Governor,
HANS B. WENZEL, Secretary of State.

Twenty-three members of the Legislature of last winter have been re-elected.

The latest returns make General Garfield's majority in this State over 30,000.

The 41 millions of increased expenditures by a Democratic Congress, took a hand in defeating Hancock.

Governor Smith has issued a proclamation appointing Thursday, the 25th day of this month, as a day of thanksgiving.

The official and reported returns from all the points in New York, give General Garfield 21,536 majority. According to this, the majority Garfield received in the State outside the city of New York, was about 61,000.

Hancock's Gettysburg wound was not half as bad as 329 to receive votes. *Washington Daily*.

If the Democrat would settle down and be honest with itself for a moment, it would acknowledge that the 329 was a criminal blunder on the part of the Democratic managers and that Hancock's Gettysburg wound was not an issue in this campaign.

By the surprising election of 1874, the Democrats gained control of the House of Representatives by 61 majority. Their success was so decided and unexpected, that when they took possession of the South end of the Capitol, they went to work like a hungry herd in a new pasture. Two years after the majority of 61 fell down to 13, and two years later, the majority was 19. The election of 1880 wiped the Democratic majority in the House out of existence, and places the control of that branch of Congress in the hands of the Republicans.

The Supreme Court met to-day to pronounce decisions on the late Chief Justice Ryan. Probably by to-morrow, or certainly some day this week, Governor Smith will appoint a chief justice to fill the vacancy. Mr. Cassoday is more strongly endorsed for the position than any man in the State, and beside that there is no man in Wisconsin who is better fitted for the place. He is only the peer of any man in integrity, but he is rich in ability and general fitness for the exalted position, and it is to be hoped that Governor Smith will place the honor where honor is due.

The finest bit of a political obituary, we have seen since the election, is from the Cincinnati Enquirer, the leading Democratic evening paper in the West. After the election returns were all in, it spoke of its own party as follows:

Died, after a protracted, laborious, and painful attack of prostration, several statesmen. The death of the most distinguished, and most ready for burial, some difficulty is experienced in separating the pall-bearers from the corpse. In fact, the party is buried in indistinguishable mass.

There is sufficient material for both, but none seem willing to serve as pall-bearers. Those who want to be the pall-bearers, that they are dead—stinking dead—and should be buried at once. Much the same conflict exists in Ohio, with the added difficulty that around them is a dead body.

The Democrat's editorial on the disbandment of the party continues as follows: "In 1876 the Republicans carried South Carolina by 750, and at the late election the Republicans carried Tennessee over the governor by 30,000. Last Tuesday the Democrats carried New Jersey by about 1,500, and Nevada by perhaps 300. The North is thus shown to be much more solid for Republicanism than the South ever was for Democracy. In the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado—ten States—the Democrats have not elected a single representative in Congress. They have two of eight in Wisconsin, five of eighteen in Illinois, four of fifteen in Indiana, five of twenty in Ohio, six of twenty-seven in Pennsylvania, and thirteen of thirty-four in New York—in all 35 of 180 representatives in the North."

The strongest argument that can be produced why the Democratic organization shall cease to exist in the North, are the facts given by the Madison Democrat. These facts tell the managers of that party in a way that all the world can hear, that the Democratic party is not wanted in this country. If the managers of the party are wise, they will profit by the voice of the North and the striking significations of the times, and let the present Democratic party go down forever.

He was called to the bar in the South Carolina, who served eight years in Congress since the war, was a member of the Constitutional Convention, when the war broke out. He was the first colored member, before the South Carolina, who was the most excellent member, before he ever was the first colored man represented over the South Carolina.

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Career of a Queer Rascal.

Eugene Fairfax Williamson, the "Gentleman Jo" who has been trying to get \$1,000 from Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, the stately rector of Trinity Church at New York, by addressing postal cards and letters to tradesmen and all sorts of people telling them to call on the reverend doctor, seems destined to become a notable figure in the criminal annals of the time. His present public appearance dates from about the middle of February and provoked such an annoying lot of callers that Rev. Dr. Dix asked Postmaster James to help ferret out the anonymous scamp. Superintendent James Gayler, of the Postmaster's staff, formerly a special agent of the Post-office Department, was given the case, and first obtained legal advice that Williamson's attempt to extort money was punishable with a year's imprisonment and \$250 fine. To catch the man liable to this penalty was a more difficult affair. "Gentleman Jo's" apparent knowledge of Trinity Church affairs led Samuel T. Peters, who is in business in the Trinity building, to suggest Williamson's name to the police, as he taught a class in the Trinity Sunday-school in 1869, and appealed to Mr. Peters when he got caught in a similar trick in London several years ago. Superintendent Gayler came to the same conclusion by finding Williamson's name on the file kept at the New York Post-office of those wishing letters addressed to them forwarded to certain points, Williamson's writing corresponding with the addresses on the postal cards which were annoying Dr. Dix. Williamson's letters were to be forwarded to Windsor Hotel, where he was registered as from Pittsburgh, Pa. He had gone to Baltimore, however, but his trunk furnished the clue to his whereabouts. Proceeding to Baltimore, Gayler and two detectives finally traced it to the house of relatives where Williamson was staying. One of the detectives stole into the house on the pretense that he was an express agent looking after a trunk wrongly delivered, and, after seeing trunk and man, became convinced that their game was treed. The arrest was quietly made, and the culprit confessed on the spot that he was "Gentleman Jo." He said it was all a practical joke, and he has humbly begged the pardon of Dr. Dix, who is disposed, however, to let the law take its course.

Williamson, who is a sickly-looking, bald-headed man of about forty years, with the manners and language of one who has traveled and mixed in good society, has had quite a career. Born and brought up at Baltimore, the testimony of his mother, who now lives at Pittsburgh with a married daughter, shows that he was always flighty, and has been more so since he recovered from a serious attack of typhoid fever in 1875. A mania for playing tricks has been his special characteristic. Williamson was, however, linguist enough to be selected as Mason and Shillie's attache when they went to Europe in the rebel interest at the beginning of the war which gave him entrance to high circles abroad. As colonel in the confederate service, he afterward tried to organize a cavalry regiment at Baltimore, but his attempt to betray his associates compelled him to clear out to save his neck. Williamson has made six trips to Europe, since his Mason and Shillie experience, several times as traveling companion, for which position his knowledge of places of historical interest and natural beauty well adapted him. Twice at least, however, he has got into trouble abroad. Once he left Geneva owing \$5,000, which he had spent on magnificently furnished apartments, where he had all sorts of musical mechanism hidden away in pieces of furniture. The sofa the visitors occupied would give out lugubrious "German" airs, the foot-stools, when pressed, played French melodies; the chairs some Tyrolean air, and when wine was poured into his glass decanters, the strains of "The Beautiful Blue Danube" gurgled out. He figured in the same gorgoness at London near the close of the war, representing himself as a member of Virginia's blue-blood Fairfax family. Good English society recognized him, and he is said to have been engaged to the daughter of a respectable family. But the dashing young rebel ran his race after several months, winding up with a year's confinement at Carlyle's model prison at Fentonville for trying the tricks he has played on Dr. Dix on a Jew named Lowenthal.

The experience of this strange trickster has been as various on this side of the ocean, ranging from a cowsliding at St. Louis for his attempt to make a victim of one of its wealthy beauties, to the reputation of being considerable of a poet, which he enjoys at Pittsburgh, his later home. Membership in a prominent Episcopal Church there has sent him as a delegate to church assemblies at Philadelphia and elsewhere, and at home his general knowledge of the world, his lavish generosity in making gifts, and his poetic endeavors have given him good social standing. Five books have been published at Pittsburgh from his pen, ranging from dunciad in blank verse to dramas for his childish admirers. Williamson's family friends and Dr. Dix charitably agree in thinking him demented, and it is the easy explanation of a career to which his attack on Dr. Dix will probably add the closing chapter—at least for the time being.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

A correspondent of the *Boothbay (Me.) Register* has a farmed uncle up in Skowhegan of that State, a man of wealth and leisure, who believes thoroughly in training animals. He once taught a ram and a three-year-old colt to pull a horse-rake together, and the correspondent describes the trial, as it came off in one of his uncle's hay-fields last summer: Several neighbors had been invited to see thefeat, and stood curiously looking on. The colt and the ram were led out separately and harnessed. Nothing could have looked more ridiculous than that queer span, the ram strutting demurely beside its tall mate, and the colt looking with great care, seemingly lest it should step on its diminutive partner. My uncle took the reins, and started them with an authoritative "Get up!" He raked over nearly two acres of land, working them as he would span of horses, the ram pulling and tugging as hard as the colt. The novel sight was so ludicrous that the bystanders roared with laughter.

—In an Amsterdam churchyard is a grave with the epitaph "Effen Nyt" or "exactly" under a pair of slippers. It is that of a rich old man, who, believing he would live only a certain number of years, divided out his fortune into yearly installments, determined to have a good time. He calculated about right, and when he was dying he had paid off his debts, and found that he had nothing left but a pair of slippers.

A Ghost Story.

The tall thin passenger shudders as he looks out of the ear window on our way to Bradford, for it snows in the oil country during this pleasant spring month.

"It's too cold for the 10th of March," he grumbles. "It's too dismal for anything. The car is cold and the air is full of snow and I can't shiver fast enough nor hard enough to satisfy myself. A ghost couldn't keep comfortable on a day like this."

"Speaking of ghosts," the fat passenger remarked, "I had the most remarkable experience in an old house down in this country not so many years ago."

And we all shivered and crept up around him and leaned toward him over the backs of the seats.

"An old house it was," he said, "and it had passed through many hands, because very few people who lived in it remained there very long. I was traveling through this country and reached the old, rambling mansion just about dusk. I could go no further that night, so I stopped and asked for entertainment. My wishes were readily granted and an old colored man opened the door for me. 'Does you go on in the mawnin', boss?' he asked.

"I thought the question a singular one, the fat passenger went on, "but I understood its import afterward. The family made me welcome. I was very timid, and after a heavy supper retired quite early. The apartment to which I was conducted was plainly but comfortably furnished, the bed was comfortable, and I soon fell asleep. I do not know how long I slept."

Here the fat passenger paused and the man with the sample cases kicked the cross passenger to wake him up.

The fat passenger resumed:

"I awoke with a sudden start, and a nameless fear sinking my soul with a strange supernatural dread. I heard footsteps ascending the stairway at the end of the hall. I listened. nearer and nearer my door they came, right opposite to it they paused, and—ceased altogether. I strained my ears to listen. There was no sound. I rose from my bed, opened my door softly, looked into the hall—there was nobody there. Nobody. Nothing. And yet the footsteps had not gone away."

The fat passenger was the boss of the house. We all crept us near to him as the back of the seat would permit us.

"I returned to my bed," he went on, "but hardly had my head touched the pillow, when again I heard the footsteps. They were on the stairway, and they were approaching. It seemed to me they were less regular and more rapid than before, but that may have been the effect of my excited nerves and imagination. Again they came down the hall, paused when only a few steps from my own door, ceased, and I heard them no more. 'Thank heaven,' I thought, 'it isn't coming in on me this time.' But I did not hear the footsteps go away, and what is more they did not go away. I looked out into the hall once more, trying to laugh at my own fears. My laugh ceased when I looked down the hall—nobody was there."

We all breathed hard and waited for him to go on.

"I locked my door," he said, "and went back to bed, but how could I sleep? Just as my excited nerves were growing a little quiet and my eyes were growing heavy with sleep, again I heard the footsteps, again they descended the stairway, they came down the hall, they passed a few steps beyond my door this time. I heard them stop abruptly; I listened with every nerve on a tension; they did not go away."

The fat passenger paused, took his check out of his hat band, read the names of the stations and made some computation of distances.

"Well," we said, breathlessly, "well?"

"Oh well," he said, "I hardly got a wick of sleep all night, tired as I was. These things disturb me awfully, considering how much I travel. And in a big hotel, it seems to me there is somebody coming in every hour of the night, and they always seem to take rooms in my corridor and as close to me as they can get."

Several passengers readjusted themselves in their seats, and looked out on the snowy landscape with disappointed countenances.

Presently the man on the wood-box said he knew a man one time down in Nodaway County, Missouri, who was so mean that he fell off the train and had the cars run over his legs at a Sunday-school picnic, and then lived ten days so as to die on wash day.

And the fat passenger said he knew a mean man that that, but nobody asked him who it was not what he did, and the sad passenger didn't tell.

The fat passenger, in the meantime, doubled up his overcoat on his gripsack, put his head down on it, and had gone to sleep, unhampered either by insinuating remarks or mysterious footsteps.

Burdette, in Burlington Hawkeye.

A Man of Ability.

John Forrester was very correctly named, for, until a few days ago, he had spent his life in the woods. Several days ago he threw aside his mail, came to the city, and now handles the somewhat lighter rock hammer. The story of John's downfall shall be briefly related. Shortly after arriving in the city he was attracted by a sign bearing the inscription, "Meals at All Hours." Entering the place and meeting the proprietor, he said:

"You keep a tavern here, don't you?"

"No, I keep a restaurant."

"I don't know much about your new names; but you feed folks here, don't you?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I want to board here three days, or I reckon until I get a job of some kind. I see your sign says 'meals at all hours.' You don't mean that, do you?"

"Certainly, I mean it. I'll board you three days for three dollars."

"And give me my meals at all hours?"

"Yes, sir."

"Here, take the three dollars. I never set myself up as a regular eater, but I'll buck you for the next three days. I think that I can stand her about that long. It's eleven o'clock. Give me something to eat."

A meal was brought out and quickly dispatched; and, remarking that he would be back on time, Mr. Forrester left. At twelve o'clock he came back and ate again. "You needn't stare at me," he said to one of the waiters.

"You are a regular boarder, are you?"

"The regularest one you've got. I don't intend to miss a meal. I've got a chance now to get even for being hungry many a time."

At one o'clock John came back and remarked, as he hung up his hat: "I'm on time. It's one o'clock. Fetch me sathin' to eat!" The waiter went away, muttering, and brought in a rather slim meal.

For sale by A. J. Roberts, and Croft & Sherer.

"Look a here," said John, "don't try to go back on your contract. I reckon you did rather underrate my ability, but I'm a man."

At two o'clock John came back and took a seat. The proprietor came in and asked him what he wanted.

"I want my dinner, supper or breakfast, just what you are a mind to call it."

"You have already eaten here three times to-day?"

"I know that."

"Why do you come again?"

"Because it's two o'clock."

"It is not supper time."

"No, but it's two o'clock time."

"I don't understand you, sir. What do you mean?"

"Your understanding may have been injured by my surprising ability. I came here with the understanding that I was to have my meals at all hours."

"The contract has been adhered to; you have come irregularly."

"No, sir; I've come here regular. It was the agreement that I was to have a meal every hour, and I am going to stand up to it if it pack my stomach as tight as a green watermelon. You are trying to impose on me because I'm from the country. I have made arrangements with a boy to wake me up every hour to-night, and I'm comin' here to eat. That's my business now, and I'll act fair with you and eat every time. Give me an oyster can of coffee and some ball sausage."

The proprietor handed the man three dollars and requested him to leave. A fight ensued, and John was left away by the police. When he completes his rock pile engagement he will sue the restaurant for damages.—*Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette.*

We watched her breathing through the night.

Her breathing soft and low;

As in her breast the wave of life.

Kept hearing to and fro;

Dyspepsia's horrid pangs in silence she endured.

But through Spring Blossom's aid, we're glad to say she's cured.

Sold by A. J. Roberts, and Croft & Sherer.

Training in Usefulness.

A dear friend, the other day, showed me some specimens of her needlework when at school, forty years ago. There was not only the elaborate sampler, with its careful marking, and quaint embroidery of impossible birds pecking at impossible cherries, but the dainty and conscientious plain sewing, consisting of gathering, felting, hemming, overhanding, and stitching, all done with colored thread on fine white muslin.

She laughs when she displays her work, but in me it awakened despair.

I could see how *pitiful* the little fingers had been, how anxiously the needle had been placed in the cloth, and how very well and systematically the child had been taught.

Forty years ago, girls were not expected to pursue the extended course of study which is now obligatory, but I think they were, in some regards, trained for their vocation in life as they are not now. Even the prim stanza laboriously wrought at the bottom of this sample has its suggestion in this direction:

Industries taught in early days.

Not only gives the teacher pleasure.

The works that instructor can do.

The Rev. Washington Gladden, writing to boys in St. Nicholas, puts special emphasis on the value of work as a factor in character building. I quote a portion of his article, with my bit of advice that wherever the noun boys is used you shall substitute girls, and take the wise, pithy, common sense counsel of the good man to yourselves:

"You boys, who are not obliged to work, and who have half or more than half of all your working time in which to amuse yourselves—are not, after all, in a very favorable position. You are sometimes talked to about your advantages; but the fact is that you are laboring under great disadvantages.

"It is an immense disadvantage to you that you are not learning in these years when the habits of life are formed, the habit of steady, patient, plodding work.

"It is a disadvantage to you that you have so much time for play; many of you get the idea that the staple of life is play; your heads are so full of it that you cannot do justice to your studies; any task becomes irksome to you; and you lose power of application and the habit of persistence. The abundance of amusements within reach of a city boy whose parents are in fair circumstances is a great obstacle in his way.

Such amusements, indulged in to the extent that they are by the majority of boys of this class,钝化 the mind, instead of refreshing it, and unfit the boy for the serious business of life.

"The free access to the city libraries and the circulating libraries is, I fear, a great disadvantage to many of you. It need not be, if you make the right use of them; but if you read almost wholly for amusement, as many of you do—if you read only novels and sensational tales of travel—then your reading has exactly the same effect upon your mind that your other amusements have; the result of it is that you lose your mental grip, and find yourselves unable to do any patient, vigorous mental work."

Mothers, with what I cannot but consider misplaced kindness, often allow daughters to share in the labors or the responsibilities of the household. They say, "O, let them enjoy themselves. Their time for care will come soon enough." They do not think it their duty to undertake life's duties without that novitiate in training, which can so easily be entered upon by home.

Resolve, girls, for yourselves, that you will not be shirkers. Be helpers and not hindrances, workers and not drones in the busy home life. Learn to do good sewing by hand—to knit, to patch, to darn. No matter if you have the sewing-machine. It always needs the supplementary finish of the deaf hand. In some of the trial times, which will come by and by, you will find sewing—a little of it, at least, a comfort and a sedative.

Learn to boil a potato, to broil a steak, to make a pudding, and to bake a good loaf of bread. Acquire ease and dexterity in bed-making. Learn to sweep and dust thoroughly. Learn everything about the practical management of a home.

The other day I heard of a lady who, moving into a dwelling, from which the former tenant had removed, thought she would explore the cellar. It was mound and heaped with the unsifted ashes of years. No good housekeeper would have suffered such waste of coal, nor such an accumulation in her cellar.

If you are to be thrifty housewives, you must begin taking lessons now.—*Cor. Christian at Work.*

Toast.

"May we never want a friend, or a bottle to give him," a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electroic Oil, which cures Cuts, Wounds, Burns, Scalds, etc.

For sale by A. J. Roberts, and Croft & Sherer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE OLD RIP.

Long Cut Smoking Tobacco.

Is mellow, mellow, fragrant and sweet. Smokes cool, and gives twice as much granulated tobacco.

ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers.

Richmond, Virginia.

TO ADVERTISERS.

GEO. P. HOWELL & CO'S SELECT LIST OF LOCAL NEWSPAPERS.

An advertiser who spends upwards of \$2000 a month in advertising in the State of New York, will cost "Your Business" 100 copies of *THE NEW YORK HERALD* and *THE OTHER NEW YORK DAILY*.

1000 NOT A CO-OPERATIVE

JANESVILLE BUSINESS DIRECTORY!

GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

GEO. T. PROCHARD & CO.

No. 27, MYERS' HOUSE BLOCK, JANEVILLE.
Gas, Steam and Water Pipe Fittings, Dealers in
Pumps and Cylinders, Gas Fixtures, Pipe, Rubber Hose, and all kinds of Fittings, for Gas, Steam and Water Works. All work done on
a reasonable term—
J. H. B. LEIDY.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

Q. O. SUTHERLAND, M. D.

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office and Residence, No. 2 Franklin Street, (Opposite Post Office Exchange.)

HOURS: 7 to 9 a. m., 12 to 2 p. m. and 5 to 7 p. m.

MYERS' HOUSE LIVERY.

C. W. JACKMAN, Proprietor.

EAST MILWAUKEE ST. — JANEVILLE.
Myers' New Barn.

Bearse and Carvings for Funeralia a
Specialty.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

LUCILLE & RENEE.

House, Sign & Ornamental Painters,
Frescoing, Graining and Paper Hanging specia-
lists. Before beginning in Messrs. Frank
Carron, David Jaffers, B. F. Crossett, Frank
Cook, Dr. Goss, H. McNaught, and E. V. Whiton
and W. C. Smith, Mrs. Carron, Mrs. Crossett,
Milwaukee Street, leave orders with E. V.
Whiton & Co.

H. H. BIANCHARD'S

Law, Collection, Real Estate and Loan
Office.

Regular Office Hours, 9 a. m. to 12 p. m., 7:30 p. m. to
8:30 p. m. and 9 p. m. to 10 p. m.

Wanted for collection all notes, bills, accounts
and judgments considered good, bad or indifferent,
and for foreclosures of mortgages due on
Real Estate, etc., on Main Street, JANEVILLE,
Wisconsin. All business is referred to his care will
be promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

L. S. LINSLEY.

JOHN G. BAXE.

Represents Sixteen of the Most Substantial Fire
Insurance Companies in Europe and the
United States.

Also Agent for the Blue Life and the Mutual
Protection Association of Wisconsin, the most
reliable Insurance Company in the West. This
firm is the best and most reliable to exchange
for city property, and is anxious to do so.

H. A. PATTERSON, P. M.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—Give rascals rope enough and they
will hang innocent men.

—There is no hotel keeper who wants
to board a ship. Its hold is too great.

—The man who does not know what
to think must try and think what he
should know.

—Unfashionable people, who tell how
old they are, must be considered as be-
hind the age.

—Ouida wears her hair rippling
down her back. The rippling, how-
ever, is nothing like a waterfall.

—As no human being can see with a
bird's eye, all bird's eye views must be
pictures of imagination.

—Postage stamps must not be used
more than once. To go through the
mails a letter must bear the stamp of
originality.—N. O. Pivayne.

—"PEACE has her victories no less
renowned than war," is what the
shrewd wife said after she had ex-
tracted the promise of a new spring
bonnet from her economical husband.

CURRENT ITEMS.

—Mrs. Lydia Graham, of Port Ron-
yon, Cayuga County, N. Y., recently
celebrated her one hundred and fourth
birthday.

—Masonville, Vt., is excited over a
small nugget of gold that was found in
a hen's crop, and a gravel-bed near her
owner's house is an object of great in-
terest to himself and his neighbors.

—Senator Timman, when in his
greatest suffering from his late attack
on the floor of the Senate, realized
that the report would soon reach his
house, and said to one of the Senators
near him: "Send a messenger imme-
diately to my house to tell my wife I'm
not sick."

—An oak tree with elm branches is a
curiosity in Elmwood Cemetery, Mem-
phis, Tenn. The trunk is two and a
half feet in diameter, and for a dis-
tance of ten feet from the ground is to
all appearances an oak. Above that
have sprung two large branches, one of
which is oak and the other elm.

—Aaron McKenny, who died recently
in Maine aged one hundred and two,
was a most remarkable example of vig-
orous health and physical activity. Not
long before his death he knocked down
a man who had suggested the appoint-
ment of a guardian for him, which
brought on his first lawsuit, wherein he
acted as his own counsel. He had never
been out of his native town; had never
tasted liquor or been in a railway
train, and had never sent or received a
telegram.

—These are the rules prescribed by
the Spelling Reform Association: 1.
Omit 'a' from the digraph 'ar' when
pronounced as a short, as in 'herd', 'holt',
etc. 2. Omit silent 'e' after a short vowel
as in 'gov', 'defin', 'infin', 'for-
bad', etc. 3. Write 'f' for 'ph' in such
words as 'alfabet', 'fantom', 'canfon',
'filofy', 'telegraf', etc. 4. When a word
ends with a double 't' letter, omit the last,
as in 'shul', 'shif', 'eg', etc. 5. Change
'ed' final to 't' where it has the sound of
'as', 'ashif', 'imprest', 'vest', etc.

—Charles C. Frost, learned shoe-
maker has just died at Brattleborough,
Vt., at the age of seventy-four years. He
began to take morning walks through
the fields on account of his
ill health and so became interested in
botany. He sent to London for a
standard work on botany, and when he
found that the work was in Latin he
brought a Latin grammar and began the
study of that ancient tongue. He mastered
Latin, French and German, and received
the degree of A. M. from Dart-
mouth and Middlebury colleges. In bot-
any he was a leading authority.

—The Colorado Springs *Gazette* tells
of a young man in Red Cliff, a new
mining town, who is a surveyor and
assayer, and has much to do in that
line. He also takes in everything else
that comes along, including hair-cutting,
taking boarders and publishing
the weekly newspaper—a metropolitan
sheet—which consists of one written
copy, called the *Red Cliff Wasp*, and
when it is ready for its readers it is
fastened by a strong string to the
inside door of the grocery store, so that
it can be read in turn by every one in
the place. Subscription price one cent,
if anybody chooses to pay; influence
and power immense!

—Langdon W. Moore, the wonder-
fully successful bank robber, who made
\$300,000 by breaking into the vault of
the Concord National Bank, and after-
ward lived in sumptuous style at a
villa near Philadelphia, has at last been
convicted in Boston, and sentenced to
sixteen years' imprisonment. He is
not so much appalled by the prospective
duration, however, as by the fact
that there are several convicts in that
prison whom his disloyalty sent there,
and who have sworn, he says, to murder
him. He believes they will keep
their word, and begs to be sent to some
other prison, but his prayer is not to
be granted.

—When a Mormon family hangs out
its washing there are generally fifteen
petticoats to every shirt upon the line.

—VAN STONE & CROSBY, Wholesale and
retail druggists, Toledo, Ohio, says:—We
have sold large quantities of the
Executive Kidney Pad, and have been surprised at
the invariably satisfaction given by
them.—See ad.

—Meet the requirements of the rational, medical
philosophy which is the present tendency. It is
a positive and safe remedy, increasing to a
three important properties of a tonic, and an alternative. It fortifies the body
against disease, invigorates and re-vitalizes the
tonic, the liver, and kidneys, and effects a
marked change in the entire system, when in a
morbid condition. For sale by Druggists and dealers generally.

To Nervous Sufferers—The Great Eu-
ropean Remedy Dr. J. B. Simp-
son's Specific Medicine.

It is a positive cure for Spasmodic Convul-
sions, Neuralgia, Epilepsy, Tremors, &c.

It is a positive cure for all forms of
Kidney Disease, &c.

It is a positive cure for all forms of
Diseases of the Kidneys.

It is a positive cure for all forms of
Diseases of the Liver.

It is a positive cure for all forms of
Diseases of the Gall-bladder.

It is a positive cure for all forms of
Diseases of the Bladder.

It is a positive cure for all forms of
Diseases of the Stomach.

It is a positive cure for all forms of
Diseases of the Bowels.

It is a positive cure for all forms of
Diseases of the Skin.

It is a positive cure for all forms of
Diseases of the Heart.

It is a positive cure for all forms of
Diseases of the Lungs.

It is a positive cure for all forms of
Diseases of the Brain.

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Diseases of the Nerves.

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Diseases of the Muscles.

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THE GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1881

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, at \$2.00 Per Year by

THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE ON NORTH MAIN STREET.

JANESVILLE, — WISCONSIN.

TITLE CITY.

— 10 —

NOTICES FOR THIS COLUMN WILL BE CHARGED FOR AT TEN CENTS PER LINE, FIRST INSERTION, AND SIX CENTS FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT INSERTION IN DAILY, DAILY AND WEEKLY TWENTY CENTS FIRST, AND TWELVE CENTS EACH SUBSEQUENT INSERTION.

Get one of these tonic dry shampoos with the great rolling hair brush, at Wiegels.

I will rent my house and furniture during the coming winter to a small family on reasonable terms. Apply to Mrs. H. L. Barlow, No. 21 Cherry st., Fourth ward.

Oysters served in all styles at the Parlor Billiard Hall in Smith's block, opposite the Myers' house.

If you want a really enjoyable smoke, get one of those choice cigars at the Parlor Billiard Hall in Smith's block, opposite the Myers' house. An extra fine nickel cigar too. Try it.

BUSINESS men who want a cup of coffee, that is coffee, and a lunch, can get it anytime at the Parlor Billiard Hall in Smith's block, opposite the Myers' house.

A full supply of Justice Return blanks, to the County Board (new form) on hand at the Gazette office.

FOR SALE—At the Gazette counting room a velocipede scroll saw, price very low.

FOR SALE—A new Mosler, Balmann & Co. safe, weighing eleven hundred pounds, can be seen at GAZETTE counting room.

FOR SALE—One of the celebrated Improved Howe sewing machines, new and in perfect running order, price low, at the GAZETTE counting room.

FOR SALE—One set of Howe's celebrated sliding poise, platform scales, just received from the manufacturers, can be seen at the GAZETTE counting room.

LOCAL MATTER.

Ladies' and Gent's Stationery. For a good article of Writing Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c., at reasonable prices, call at Sutherland's Bookstore, 202 Main Street.

Over 1500 Howe Scales sold. Borden, Selsick & Co., Agents, Chicago, Ill. Septidawly.

Go to A. J. Roberts for Mrs. Freeman's New National Dyes. For brightness and durability of color are unequalled. Color from 2 to 5 pounds. Price, 15 cents. Septidawly.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of early impotence, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-help, which he can afford to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 40 Courtland St., N. Y. nowidawly.

The Votra Bell Co., Marshall, Mich.

Will send their celebrated Electro-Votra Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days trial. Speedy cures guaranteed. They mean what they say. Write to them without delay. nowidawly.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you. FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. INMAN, Station D, New York City. Jan 12dawd-wy

Coughs.

"Brown's Branched Troches" are used with advantage to alleviate Coughs, Sore Throats, Hoarseness and BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS. For thirty years these Troches have been in use, with annually increasing favor. They are not new and untried, but, having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age.

The Troche—"Brown's Branched Troche" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the Throat and Larynx, restoring a healthy tone when relaxed, either from cold or overexcitation of the voice, and producing clear and distinct enunciating speakers and singers find the Troches useful.

A Cough, COLD, CATARRH or Stove Throat requires immediate attention, as neglect often times results in some incurable Lung Disease. "Brown's Branched Troches" will almost invariably give relief. Imitations are offered for sale, many of which are injurious. The genuine "Brown's Branched Troches" are sold only in jars.

We Come Again With

SPLENDIDS!
TO GREET YOU.

Fuller, Warren & Co., Troy, New York, made and sold more Base Burners than any other house in the world.

SPLENDIDS!
N. GRISWOLD

Sold more Base Burners than any other house in Janesville.

SPLENDIDS!

We have more orders booked for the same, so far as we can see, before up to date. We have the largest stock in the country of the best stove in the world, place your orders now, or you may get left, as many did last season, and be obliged to take up with some inferior stove. We also sell a line of other

Heating and Cooking STOVES

As good as the best and cheap as the cheapest. We also do Job work of all kinds, from a Galvanized Iron Cornice, up to a Sausage Machine. Septidawly.

For Sale.
Forty Acres of Good Land

In the town of La Prairie, Rock county, Wisconsin. For particulars call or address ANGIE J. KING, No. 8 West Milwaukee street, Janesville, Wisconsin. Octidawly.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

Trains at Janesville station.

— ARRIVE —

From Monroe..... 8:30 A. M.

From Winona (via Clinton)..... 1:30 P. M.

From Chicago, Milwaukee and East..... 3:30 P. M.

From Chicago, Milwaukee and East..... 6:30 P. M.

— DEPART —

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East..... 8:30 A. M.

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East..... 12:30 P. M.

For Monroe..... 3:30 P. M.

For Monroe..... 6:30 P. M.

Trains at Clinton Junction.

— WEST BOUND —

Day Express..... 10:30 A. M.

Night Express..... 10:31 P. M.

Accommodation..... 10:33 A. M.

WM. B. NOYES, Agent.

A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass'r, A. P.

Chicago & Northwestern.

Trains at Janesville station.

— GOING NORTH —

Day Express..... Depart.

Fond du Lac passenger..... 8:45 P. M.

8:45 P. M.

— GOING SOUTH —

Arrive.

Depart.

Fond du Lac passenger..... 7:30 P. M.

7:30 A. M.

— AFTON BRANCH —

Arrive.

Depart.

Afton Accommodation..... 10:30 A. M.

11:15 A. M.

Afton Passenger..... 10:30 P. M.

11:15 P. M.

M. HUGELIER, Gen'l. Super.

W. H. STENNETT, General Passenger Agent.

— BRIEFLETS.

— Prof. Severance's dancing school to-night.

— Wanted—at the Gazette counting room, a Rock county atlas.

— O. C. Ford & Co. have ordered a telephone and microphone to be placed in their mill.

— Merritt DeGroot, of the Third ward, has a cow ordinance of his own now. It is a new barbed wire fence.

— Street Commissioner Croft is serving sidewalk notices, and having the streets cleaned up some, preparatory to a freeze-up.

— The opening party of the series of hops to be given by the Janesville Guards has been changed to Friday evening, the 19th.

— Last evening the Improvement Club opened the winter session with a full house, and an interesting and enthusiastic preliminary study of Macbeth.

— Dutly, the Bloomington horse-thief, captured here, confessed the crime to Sheriff Stone, on his way back to Bloomington. Stone recognized him as having worked on "the stone pile" in that city for ten days previous to stealing the horse. The grand jury there has found an indictment against him.

— The social given by the Mite Society of Trinity Episcopal church, at the residence of Hon. C. G. Williams last evening, called together a large number, who indulged in dancing, card-playing, chatting, etc. It was pronounced a most enjoyable occasion, and whetted the appetite of all for more, and it will be gratifying to them to know that others are to follow in due time.

— John Fethell seems to be a confirmed master on a low scale. A short time ago he was caught sleeping in a barn, and last night he was caught flirting with Kate Lynch, back of one of the churches. Kate was drunk again. The twin were given separate cells in jail, and this morning sentenced to sixty days each. John as a vagrant, and Kate as a common drunkard.

— Twenty-five cents a yard for dress goods which have been sold for forty and fifty cents, is the way Smith & Bostwick are knocking down prices. It is evident they mean to keep as close to the bottom as possible and live; and in another column they offer excellent chances for persons wanting to invest in any kind of dry goods. The stock is certainly a heavy one, and the variety presented gives buyers a sure chance to get just what they want.

— Dennis, who is always on the lookout for tempting things for his customers, has put in a full supply of McNulty's fancy biscuits and crackers. "Biscuits and crackers" sound rather commonplace, but perhaps those are the best terms to christen these fancy goods. The goods are not commonplace, even if the names are, and in variety and delicacy have got to be seen and tasted to be appreciated. They are a big addition to the findings of a table.

— THE WEATHER.

Reported by PINEY & EVANSON, DRUGGISTS.

The thermometer at 6 o'clock last night stood at 40 degrees above; at 1 o'clock A. M. to-day at 41 degrees above; at 7 o'clock A. M. at 37 degrees above; and at 1 o'clock P. M. at 57 degrees above. Partly cloudy.

— UNITARIAN CONFERENCE.

This evening at All Souls church Rev. Brooke Herford, of Chicago, will give a sermon on "The small end of great problems." His reputation will cause him to have a large audience. It is the opening session of the twenty-seventh session of the Wisconsin Conference of Unitarian and Independent Societies. To-morrow's programme is as follows:

9 A. M.—Conference meeting led by Rev. J. Wassall, No. 110, N. W.

10 A. M.—Report of Secretary, followed by discussion. "Our cause—its condition and prospects in the State." Business.

11 A. M.—A paper on the national conference recently held at Stratford, New York, by Rev. George E. Gordon, of Milwaukee.

2 P. M.—Essay by Rev. C. J. Adams, Crystal Lake, Ill.

3 P. M.—Discussion—"The relation of religion to morality," introduced by Rev. Thomas Kerr, Rockford, Ill.

3 P. M.—Address by the president of the conference, Hon. James H. Howe, of Kenosha, followed by short speeches by Revs. Kerr, Gordon, Olympia Brown and others.

— STYLING & GROWING.

The cigar box factory of F. G. Stevens & Co., is hummimg with increasing activity, and the firm have not only seen their business grow until it demands a larger room. They have accordingly leased the building opposite, now occupied as Fennier Bros.' machine shop, and about the middle of this month will take possession of that as additional room. The roof is to be raised, a shed built at the rear, and other improvements and enlargements made, so that it will be very commodious and convenient for their

lumber. Here they will not only keep their lumber, but will have their saws, and will purchase and keep in stock material for their own factory, and enough more to be able to supply other box factories. They will retain all the room in the present building, and will keep their other machinery and work there as usual. Few manufacturing enterprises have grown so rapidly and so solidly as this, and all rejoice to see it thus prosper. Among the late improvements made in the factory is the pneumatic arrangement for carrying all dust and shavings from each machine into a box outside of the building. It works charmingly, and there is hardly a speck of dust to be found. The pure air and the cleanliness are greatly appreciated by the employees, and it proves an easy way of gathering up all the sawdust and shavings and placing them in a convenient place for removal by wagons.

FATALLY MANGLED.

John Powers, of Janesville, Meets His Death Near Des Plaines, This Morning.

A telegram from Des Plaines, this morning, brings the sad and startling news that John Powers was killed by the ears, being cut and mangled so that death came instantly. Powers was a young man who has lived in this city from boyhood up, and his family still live here, their home being on Milton avenue. His mother is very dangerously ill, and it is feared that the news of the death of her son, may have a serious effect upon her. Young Powers has been serving a brakeman on the Northwestern road for only a short time past, and last evening went out in this capacity on John North's freight train for Chicago. It is supposed that he fell between the cars, and they passed over him. The remains will be brought to this city by this evening's train, and will be interred here.

— PHYSIC TO AGRI-CULTURE.

And write prescriptions for a sickly crop, with fever mixtures, when the lands too dry.
— Inflammatory action they will stop, but when Rheumatism does the body rack, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, will cure it in a crack.

For sale by A. J. Roberts, and Craft & Sherer.
— DUTY.

— Mrs. Bintliff, of Darlington, is spending a few days in the city.

— Rev. Brook Herford, of Chicago, arrived this afternoon, and is the guest of Judge Prichard.

— Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Wadsworth, of Monroe, were welcome callers at the Gazette office this morning.

— Ed. Bennett has a smile on each side of his mouth. Twins. Six pounds each. Both boys. Hurrah!

— F. H. Dickey, of Spring Valley passed through the city to-day on route for Vermont to visit relatives there.

— John H. Payne, with whom so many of our citizens are acquainted, and whose inventive genius is known to all, is in the city to-day.

— J. D. Rexford has returned from his European trip, and is gladly welcomed home again. He has been absent about sixteen months.

— Hon. H. A. Coffeen, who has won some reputation by his lectures on the great pyramids of Egypt, was in the city recently comparing notes with J. S. Bliss.

— H. F. Smith, who for a time was one of Janesville's tonysk artists, is in the city to-day. He is now engaged in a like business at Necna, and does some money loaning beside.

— E. T. Wetter, the advance agent of Mackay-Sylvester company is in the city to-day arranging for the company to appear at the Opera house on the 17th inst. in the comedy, "Our Flirtations."

— Dr. Kimball and wife, of Norway, Wis., are in the city the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Field, and last evening a small number were invited to take tea with them and enjoy a social evening. The town where the Doctor is has grown in two years from about nothing to about 2